FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 170 *31 August 1978*

ARGENTINA

UN Conference on Cooperation Among Developing Countries	B 1	1/A6
Videla Speech	B 1	1/A6
Radio Commentary	B 2	1/A7
Kurt Waldheim Arrives To Attend UN Conference	B 3	1/A8
Press Conference	B 3	1/A8
Rights Group, Communist Party Concerned by Missing Persons	B 3	1/A8
Acting Education, Culture Minister Assumes Duties	B 4	1/A9
Catalan Supporters Resign	B 4	1/A9

BOLIVIA

Government Reiterates Vow To Return to Democracy	C 1	1/A10
Banzer To Be Named Ambassador to Argentina	C 1	1/A10
Student Disorders Erupt Over Transit Service	C 1	1/A10
Soviet, Hungarian Aid Proposals Under Study	C 2	1/A11
Briefs: UMSA Elections; Carachipampa Smelting Plant; Ratification of Agreements	C 2	1/A11

BRAZIL

Police Break Up Student Demonstration in Rio	D 1	1/A12
Foreign Ministry Official Flies to USSR To Discuss Dispute	D 1	1/A12
Norwegian Oil Minister Concludes Talks on Future Deals	D 1	1/A12

CHILE

Matthei Sees 5-Year Wait for Political Opening	E 1	1/A13
Station Lauds Vidal's Remarks on Terrorism	E 1	1/A13
Pinochet Creates Panel To Prepare Sea Code	E 2	1/A14

COLOMBIA

Polish Industrialist Kidnaped in Bogota; Intense Search Begins	F 1	1/B1
Chamorro's Brother Appeals for Nicaraguan Solidarity	F 1	1/B1
U.S. Summer Linguistic Institute To Be Expelled	F 1	1/B1

PERU

Miners Reject Government Ultimatum To Return on Friday	J 1	1/B2
Cuban Vice Minister of Technology Stops in Lima	J 1	1/B2
LAEC To Implement Technological Information Program	J 1	1/B2

URUGUAY

Navy Chief Sees Power Vacuum in South Atlantic	K 1	1/B3

VENEZUELA

Perez Asks Nicaraguan Restraint To Prevent Bloodshed L 1 1/B4
Hays de la Torre Invited by Perez To Visit Venezuela L 1 1/B4
Radio Continente News Director Given 5 Days in Prison L 1 1/B4

MEXICO

23 September Group Claims Credit for Margain Kidnaping M 1 1/B5
PEMEX Announces Oil Production To Double in 1980 M 1 1/B5
Briefs: Forestry Agreement With FRG M 1 1/B5

PANAMA

Government Attempts To Relocate FSLN Guerrillas in Other Countries N 1 1/B6
Lakas Departs for Rome to Attend Coronation of Pope N 1 1/B6
Panamenist Party Refuses To Participate in Political Party Dialog N 1 1/B6
President, Vice President To Be Directly Elected N 2 1/B7
Student Demonstration Against High Cost of Living Held N 2 1/B7
Students Insult President N 3 1/B8

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Nicaragua Protests Entry of 'Commander Cero' P 1 1/B9
President Carazo Appeals to Striking Medical Personnel P 1 1/B9
Appeal Draws Response P 2 1/B10

HONDURAS

Government Rejects Drug Trafficking Charges P 2 1/B10

NICARAGUA

National Guard Launches Offensive Against Matagalpa Rebels P 3 1/B11
Younger Somoza Leads Assault P 3 1/B11
10 Civilians Reported Dead P 4 1/B12
Youthful Rebels P 4 1/B12
Archbishop To Begin Mediating P 5 1/B13
80 Wounded at Clinic P 6 1/B14
Honduran Weapons Reportedly Used P 6 1/B14
Somoza Blames Communist Cells for Overthrow Attempts P 6 1/B14
NOVEDADES Publishes Opposition Strategy Document [26 Aug] P 7 1/C1
Leaders of National Palace Seizure Identified [NOVEDADES 26 Aug] P 7 1/C1
Trial of Coup Perpetrators Will Be Open to public P 8 1/C2
Industrialists Vote To Continue Strike P 8 1/C2
6,000 Bank Employees Join Strike P 8 1/C2
News Network Suspended by Radio and TV Directorate P 8 1/C2
Minister Denies Arrest of Venezuelan Newsman P 9 1/C3
Somoza's Son To Attend Papal Coronation P 9 1/C3
LateReport: Rebel Position in Matagalpa Strong P 9 1/C3

OTHER COUNTRIES

CUBA

GRANMA Criticizes PRC Foreign Policy as Reactionary V 1 1/C5
Ethiopian Delegation Tours Santiago de Cuba V 1 1/C5

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

President Guzman Denies Plot Against His Government V 1 1/C5

BRIEFS

Cuban Military Service Registration V 1 1/C5

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UN CONFERENCE ON COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Videla Speech

PY3101758Y Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1355 GMT 30 Aug 78 PY

[Speech by President Videla at opening session of first UN world conference on technical cooperation among developing nations in Buenos Aires on 30 August 1978--live]

[Text] Your Excellency, the secretary general of the United Nations; delegates; ladies and gentlemen:

On behalf of the Argentine people and government, I wish to express to you our pleasure at having you here and our hope that during these days you will fully experience the feelings of peace and justice which should guide every effort toward cooperation among nations. Argentina is proud to have you here and, as is its tradition, is ready to share the task of building a better world with all fraternal peoples.

Today we find ourselves ready to promote dialog and enrich the ideas which would allow us to implement technical cooperation among developing nations. To do this it would be timely to recall two fundamental goals which should guide our efforts: human solidarity and the spirit of brotherhood which lives in man. The depth of the debate which now begins and the effectiveness of the measures which may be proposed depends on the real validity of this spirit.

The vision of a world which is undergoing moments of great social and economic unrest, a resurgence of terrorist violence, and serious difficulties in the continued progress of developing nations could very well undermine the confidence of some. However, these are the moments for reaffirmation and commitment to these two permanent values--two values inscribed in the UN Charter itself and two values which, despite the difficulties they have met, have become a real part of the organization's actions.

We believe that the realization of this conference falls within the context of reaffirmation and commitment. As the ever-remembered John XXIII said: Aid among peoples is an unavoidable necessity. It does not recognize conditions nor does it only seek to facilitate the exchange of goods and facts. It also seeks to reduce the inequality which exists among various nations.

Traditionally we have been both witness and recipient of cooperation loaned by more developed nations or by international organizations. Today we are dealing with the creation of new alternatives in which developing nations themselves will undertake an active role as they assume the responsibilities as providers of technical cooperation. This is a step of enormous importance not only because it activates a new potential for exchange among these nations, but also because it points out a positive path toward reciprocal encounter and understanding.

However, this new dimension in technical cooperation should not be looked upon as a completely isolated process. Its broad capacity to multiply preparatory efforts, the opportunity it provides to encourage technological adaptation, and its positive effect on the migration of specialized human resources constitute three factors of great importance in any development process. For this reason, institutions and organizations which have traditionally aided in financing international technical cooperation should study the incorporation of new types of financial aid programs. This will surely be one of the positive results of this conference.

Argentina has been undertaking technical cooperation with other nations on this continent for many years now. In doing this the country has continued a line of action which began during the wars for independence on the battlefields, and it has continued in times of peace as a permanent testimonial to the vocation for solidarity and the spirit of brotherhood of the Argentine people. However, we also believe that this type of cooperation is of worldwide value. Just as we have offered Argentina as the site of this conference, our government has also decided to establish a fund to promote technical cooperation among developing nations.

Delegates and Mr Secretary General: The conference which brings you together has unique value. It is a new and vigorous appeal to the capacity for creation which man has. It is also of importance which goes beyond the economic and social fields. It provides the opportunity for encounter on the basis of commitment to a value which is also of political importance--cooperation. However, this conference basically has a moral justification. It is part of a profound search to discover and follow the paths to ennoble the life of man in every corner of this world.

On behalf of the Argentine people and government, I attend this ceremony with the confidence that the meeting which begins today represents the right path. It is also proof of the collective willingness to contribute, in this way, new elements to decrease the inequality among nations and consequently among men--the final goal of our efforts. Delegates, I wish you success in the task which you begin today. Thank you very much.

Radio Commentary

FY301806Y Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 30 Aug 78 FY

[Station commentary]

[Text] The UN secretary general and the president of the republic have just inaugurated the UN conference on technical cooperation among developing countries. This conference, according to observers, is being held during a critical time in relations between developing and developed countries.

Profound changes are taking place in political and economic international relations. When the basis of the main institutions of the current international system were established, international affairs were being handled by a group of industrialized countries. But the historic process of decolonization has made it possible for many states which represent the large majority of the world population to now be able to take part in international affairs. Important changes are taking place at the international level, including the control and distribution of resources and the capabilities and needs of nations.

As a result of these changes and other international events, the interdependency of nations is gradually increasing. This interdependency, however, demands equal and sovereign participation in the leadership of international relations and the equal distribution of benefits. Therefore, in this new historic stage toward the achievement of a new international order, cooperation among developing countries becomes increasingly important.

I do not want to end this commentary without mentioning the remarks made yesterday by Jorge Pozzo [head of the Argentine delegation to the UN conference] regarding technical cooperation among developing countries. General Pozzo said that in the case of Argentina in particular, the private sector has showed great interest in technical cooperation along with the state enterprises, and that this conference has the objective of promoting the participation of professional organizations and institutions in this new dimension of international cooperation.

The national government will have to take the necessary measures to promote private participation in harmony with the state enterprises. This is how, with everyone's cooperation, the country will be able to offer the world the best it can give in the different levels of technical cooperation.

KURT WALDHEIM ARRIVES TO ATTEND UN CONFERENCE

FY291928Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1805 GMT 29 Aug 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Aug (NA)--UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has said that he and the organization he heads are grateful for the Argentine Government's invitation to visit our country to head the conference on technical cooperation of developing countries. Waldheim also recalled that Argentina was one of the founders of the United Nations when he was welcomed early this afternoon by Foreign Minister Oscar Antonio Montes at the Aeroparque Metropolitan Airport. The UN secretary general arrived at the Aeroparque by helicopter from Ezeiza International Airport where he landed from Europe just after 1400.

The visitor also said that during his stay in Argentina he will meet with President Videla and other government officials "to discuss the international situation and other matters of common interest to Argentian and the United Nations."

Foreign Minister Montes welcomed Waldheim "as the honorable citizen of a country dear to the Argentine people who has the high responsibility of heading our world organization." He added: "The United Nations represents for us the most important political effort which the international community has been able to organize and in which it has deposited its hopes for peace and a better world for millions of human beings." He also said that "the Argentine people are aware of the great efforts of this organization, its aspirations and limitations."

Press Conference

FY310302Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2245 GMT 30 Aug 78 FY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 30 Aug--UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim proposed here today that every country take more decisive action in the struggle against international terrorism and advocated the participation of the respective governments in adopting joint measures which could be implemented through the United Nations.

Concerning the Argentine-Chilean dispute over the Beagle Channel, Waldheim expressed his support for "a solution achieved through direct negotiations between the two countries."

The UN secretary general made these remarks at a press conference today shortly before leaving Argentina 24 hours ahead of schedule in view of the events which took place in Namibia and which demand UN attention.

RIGHTS GROUP, COMMUNIST PARTY CONCERNED BY MISSING PERSONS

FY310244Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2157 GMT 30 Aug 78 FY

[Text] The Permanent Assembly for Human Rights and the Communist Party of Argentina [PCA] expressed their concern here today over the disappearances and kidnapings of their members. The PCA submitted a document to the Interior Ministry signed by its legal representative, Jesus Mira, "with the biography of 102 missing members of this party, which has publicly given its support to the military junta government."

Mira indicated that "a description of how the kidnapings were carried out in each case and affidavits of people who witnessed them are attached to the document." The political leader also indicated that "the confidence of the relatives has not diminished, at least not that of the party which I represent, regarding the capability of the Argentine state finally to guarantee for each and every one of its inhabitants the right to life and physical integrity."

The Permanent Assembly for Human Rights published a message supporting women, children and the family signed by 198 members of the country's political and culture sectors. The message says that thousands of homes of ordinary citizens, workers, students, professionals, policemen and armed forces personnel are weeping because of the absence of their beloved ones.

The message also says that there are no fewer than 1,000 women under detention, many of them without having been charged or brought to trial, and in many cases they are subjected to humiliating treatment in prison. It adds that the majority of the cases involve young women who have been separated from their small children, or even pregnant women whose children, born in jail or other unknown places, have on occasion been handed over to their grandparents or other relatives. In other cases nothing is known of the children and every day the relatives ask in anguish if they have been born, if they are dead or if they are sharing the fate of their mothers, the message states.

Finally the signatories say: "We appeal to the government for the release of the women who are detained without trial and for efforts to be redoubled to determine where the missing are and to give the relatives the corresponding information."

ACTING EDUCATION, CULTURE MINISTER ASSUMES DUTIES

FY292232Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1945 GMT 29 Aug 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Aug (TELAM)--Interior Minister Albano Harguindeguy assumed the duties of acting education and culture minister this afternoon. There was no ceremony. The acting minister immedately began considering the most urgent issues of the ministry.

Catalan Supporters Resign

FY302054Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1810 GMT 30 Aug 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Aug (TELAM)--The Education and Culture Ministry's press office reported today that the secretaries and under secretaries who worked with Dr Juan Jose Catalan at the ministry presented their resignations yesterday. The resignations were hastily presented yesterday when Interior Minister Albano Eduardo Harguindeguy assumed the role of acting education minister.

GOVERNMENT REITERATES VOW TO RETURN TO DEMOCRACY

FY310144Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2215 GMT 30 Aug 78 FY

[Text] La Paz, 30 Aug (TELAM-DPA)--The Bolivian Government has rejected the political parties' ultimatum regarding the call for immediate elections, but today it reiterated its intention to implement the process for the country's return to democracy.

The Council of Ministers, presided over by Gen Juan Pereda, studied a document submitted by the four principal opposition political groups which demanded that a call for elections be issued within a 15-day period.

The Interior Ministry reported today that the Quemado Palace government will lead the country toward democracy, but it will do so without useless pressures and haste.

BANZER TO BE NAMED AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA

FY310058Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2321 GMT 30 Aug 78 FY

[Text] La Paz, 30 Aug (AFP)--Gen Hugo Banzer (ret), former president, will be the new Bolivian ambassador to Argentina, the morning newspaper PRESENCIA stated here today.

Banzer at present is in the United States for a detailed medical checkup of his cardiovascular system.

Banzer's health is worrying him and his relatives, according to personal friends of the former president.

According to PRESENCIA, Banzer accepted the post in Buenos Aires.

STUDENT DISORDERS ERUPT OVER TRANSIT SERVICE

FY310105Y La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur Network in Spanish 2330 GMT 30 Aug 78 FY

[Summary] Starting at noon and carrying on throughout the afternoon, secondary students blockaded the roads at the southern end of La Paz, affecting the traffic of several neighborhoods of the city.

The students motive: to focus attention on the ever increasing lack of public transport in La Paz which is currently seriously affecting several La Paz neighborhoods. In doing this the students have taken up the cry of the people regarding this matter.

The police had too intervene in order to unravel the traffic jams in several sectors, lift the blockades and disperse student picketers. The police had to resort to teargas to disperse the students.

The blockade has presumably had its effect. The Transport Ministry and other government officials immediately began to study the matter and take steps such as ordering buses back to work and establishing the cost of tickets. The officials will also study all other complaints and begin a slow reorganization of public transport in La Paz.

SOVIET, HUNGARIAN AID PROPOSALS UNDER STUDY

PY291554Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 29 Aug 78 PY

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has reported that the USSR Ministry of Nonferrous Metallurgy has proposed to our embassy in Moscow that cooperation plans be drawn up for bacterial lixiviation of sulphuric and oxidized ores of nonferrous metals. Nonferrous metals include tin and arsenic.

The ministry is studying the feasibility of these plans, which would be drawn up by institutes of the ministry.

The Foreign Ministry added that the government is studying the Soviet proposals and will reply as soon as possible.

The People's Republic of Hungary has also expressed its interest in sending to this country advisers for plans and projects regarding agriculture, railways, sewer systems, hydrology, geology and the (?aluminum), pharmaceutical, electrical and foodstuff industries. At present Hungary is giving technical advice to several developing countries through Hungary's International Office for Scientific and Technical Cooperation. In 1977 that office (?spent) a total of $16 million on advisory expenditures in the countries benefited through technical cooperation plans. Among them are Algeria, where an Olympic stadium, polyclinics and rehabilitation centers were built; Libya where a plan was drawn up for a 500-km railway; and Zaire where a plan was drawn up for a hydrologic laboratory.

The La Paz government is also studying the Hungarian offer before replying.

BRIEFS

UMSA ELECTIONS--At a meeting yesterday, the University Council decided that elections of officials at the Greater University of San Andres (UMSA) in La Paz will take place on 7 September. [La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 1130 GMT 30 Aug 78 PY]

CARACHIPAMPA SMELTING PLANT--Eng Jorge Lema Patino, technical manager of the National Smelting Enterprise [ENAF], has reported that the building of the Carachipampa Metallurgy plant will begin in January 1979. The cost of the plant is estimated at $125 million and financing has been obtained through the cooperation of the FRG and Belgian governments. The machinery, to be delivered by the Soviet Union, will cost over $50 million. The plant will be managed by a mixed enterprise formed by ENAF and the Mining Corporation of Bolivia [COMIBOL]. The yearly processing capacity of the plant will be 24,230 fine tons of lead and 200 fine tons of silver. Additionally, small volumes of copper, antimony, tin and bismuth will be obtained with the processing method to be used under a Soviet licence. [La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 1130 GMT 30 Aug 78 PY]

RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENTS--La Paz, 26 Aug (AFP)--It was officially reported that Bolivia has ratified the following three international agreements for suppression of air terrorism: the agreement signed in Tokyo on 14 September 1963 regarding certain misdemeanors committed in airplanes; the agreement signed in The Hague on 16 December 1970 regarding illegal seizure of airplanes; the agreement signed in Montreal on 23 September 1971 regarding the repression of illegal acts against the security of civil aviation. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1805 GMT 26 Aug 78 PY]

POLICE BREAK UP STUDENT DEMONSTRATION IN RIO

PY3016279Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0343 GMT 30 Aug 78 PY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 29 Aug (AFP)--Policemen today broke up a student march in the business center in this city to demand the release of 18 persons arrested for political reasons. None of the participants was arrested, and there were no injuries when police intervened to break up approximately 1,000 demonstrators.

The students had taken part in a rally held at the local legislative assembly to demand the release of 18 militants of the Socialist Convergence political movement who were arrested during the past few days in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. Policemen who had set up a preventive guard around the local legislative assembly building intervened forcibly when the students tried to hold a protest march there and forced them to leave the Rio de Janeiro business center.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL FLIES TO USSR TO DISCUSS DISPUTE

PY3103224Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DE BRASIL in Portuguese 29 Aug 78 p 4 PY

[Text] Brasilia--Joao Paulo do Rio Branco, chief of Itamaraty's European Department, left on a secret mission to Moscow last weekend and will stay there until Thursday.

Although Itamaraty declined to disclose the purpose of this visit, it is known that he will hold talks regarding the housing problems Brazilian diplomats are having in Moscow as a result of the increase in rent prices, which have reached levels the Brazilian Foreign Ministry considers intolerable. In accordance with diplomatic practice, the housing difficulties the Brazilian diplomats and administrative personnel and their families are facing in Moscow could justify retaliatory actions against Soviet personnel in Brazil on the part of the Brazilian Foreign Ministry.

NORWEGIAN OIL MINISTER CONCLUDES TALKS ON FUTURE DEALS

PY3102349Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 30 Aug 78 p 19 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia--Bjartmar Gjerde, Norwegian oil and energy minister, stated yesterday that his country may accept a proposal from the Brazilian Petroleum Corporation to explore for petroleum in the North Sea. He noted, however, that for this purpose, Brazilians would have to participate in a special international bidding. He denied that Norway might sell petroleum to Brazil at lower prices. Gjerde yesterday held his last meeting with Brazilian ministers at the Mines and Energy Ministry. He announced before the meeting that he did not expect to sign any contracts now, noting that his visit to Brazil "is all aimed at laying the foundations for future deals."

MATTHEI SEES 5-YEAR WAIT FOR POLITICAL OPENING

PY310155Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1927 GMT 30 Aug 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 30 Aug (AFP)--Gen Fernando Matthei, a member of the governing military junta, asserted here today that there will be a 5-year period before a political opening begins in the country.

The air force general and commander of the air force said that he is against any kind of haste.

Matthei took over as commander of the air force and became a member of the governing military junta on 24 July 1978 when Gen Gustavo Leigh, who supported a faster return to normal democracy, was dismissed from these two posts.

"In this matter I am prudent and I believe we should talk about goals to be achieved and not timetables," matthei said when talking with reporters.

Five years is something plausible, something which can be perceived, for achieving the goals of a reorganization [words indistinct] to talk about an opening also at political level.

In Chile the leftist political parties were proscribed and the other parties declared in recess when, 5 years ago, the armed forces overthrew the civilian government of the late socialist President Salvador Allende.

STATION LAUDS VIDAL'S REMARKS ON TERRORISM

PY301905Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 30 Aug 78 PY

[Commentary by Rafael Pisainer]

[Text] Gen Rene Vidal, minister secretary general of government of this country, yesterday put things in their proper place regarding certain actions which are causing some concern among the citizens. General Vidal warned, during an informal press conference, that the government is inflexibly maintaining its hard line against terrorism.

The minister secretary general of government also stated that the military junta and the officials responsible to it are willing to have talks on any subject in the form of respectful dialog on specific projects and constructive proposals. Gen Rene Vidal said, however, that there are those who have chosen the road of violence and terror.

In the last few days two public transport drivers have been murdered: a taxi driver and a bus driver. The latter was killed by three bullets in the head. At the same time there have been numerous calls by irresponsible or criminal persons who anonymously dedicate themselves to giving false alarms about planted bombs. They telephone schools or public offices or the office of any organization they are interested in, causing fright and the inconvenience of suspension of activities, in some cases the evacuation of children from schools and the complete and thorough search of buildings where imaginary bombs have allegedly been placed.

None of those insinuations or threats, usually made over the telephone, have been ignored. On the contrary, even though they may appear to be phony, the security organizations investigate each case. This naturally creates an atmosphere of distrust.

In view of such events it should be remembered, ladies and gentlemen, that terrorism is the lowest and meanest form of political action which can be conceived by the human mind. A robber who shoots it out with the police is much more honorable, because at least he shows his face and fights openly, unlike a terrorist who places a bomb or makes an anonymous threat that one has been placed because the terrorist will not be at the place where the event is intended to take place. He will not be at the place which will be searched, and certainly he will not be near the area where a bomb has in fact been placed.

The citizenry would therefore be well advised to remember that in the same way that the military government has permitted constructive criticism and the right to dissent and the putting forth of the most varied opinions in various fields, such as labor questions, education problems and all kinds of administrative, cultural, [word indistinct] or economic matters, it would also be advisable to take into account that the government can pull the reins tight when the situation calls for this, as Gen Rene Vidal said yesterday. Nobody should therefore be surprised, upset or astonished if, for instance, a roundup or even a showdown should happen soon with the type of undesirable individuals who are acting in the shadows.

As General Vidal said yesterday, the military government is inflexibly maintaining its hard line against terrorism. There has been a public warning, so nobody has a right to complain. Let us see what the defenders of human rights will say then.

PINOCHET CREATES PANEL TO PREPARE SEA CODE

PY310007Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT Aug 78 PY

[Excerpts] At the Valparaiso regional government house this morning President Augusto Pinochet signed a decree which provides for the preparation of a single code on the sea.

The decree creates the commission which is charged with preparing a draft of the code on the sea.

The commission created is headed by the naval judge advocate, and will be subdivided into working subcommittees, which will in turn be made up of university professors, assigned according to their specific fields.

The decree signed by the president establishes that the Justice Ministry will make the final revision of the draft copy. To implement this project a commission headed by the justice minister was established, and will include as members representatives of the ministries of foreign relations, national defense, finance, economy, health, labor transport and the director of the merchant marine, in addition to the judge advocate of the customs office.

Although no date has been established, it has been predicted that the new code will be ready in 2 years. [passage indistinct]

POLISH INDUSTRIALIST KIDNAPED IN BOGOTA; INTENSE SEARCH BEGINS

PA302251Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2020 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 30 Aug (AFP)--A 22-year-old Polish industrialist, Simon Morris, was kidnaped by eight armed men in northern Bogota today, police reported. Morris owns a textile enterprise and manages the Colombian Insurance Company. Army and police units, as well as many secret agents, began an intense search for the industrialist.

This is the second kidnaping to be reported in the past few days. The first kidnaping was that of a female high school student whose whereabouts are unknown. Former Ambassador to France Miguel de German Ribon and Nicolas Escobar, Texas petroleum manager, were kidnaped several months ago and are still missing.

CHAMORRO'S BROTHER APPEALS FOR NICARAGUAN SOLIDARITY

PA310343Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1900 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 30 Aug (AFP)--Xavier Chamorro, brother of the murdered reporter Joaquin Chamorro, issued an appeal for Latin American solidarity today to end the Somoza regime in Nicaragua. The appeal was made in a radio broadcast interview. Chamorro denounced the rocket attack on the Red Cross headquarters in Matagalpa in which "numerous persons were seriously wounded," and said that the national strike "has increased by 60 to 100 percent today in the principal cities of the country." Chamorro added that "the efforts of the civic front are advancing against the dictatorship, which is pushing Nicaragua toward a bloody civil war." He said that "the situation is getting more serious as the general strike spreads in Matagalpa, the country's third-largest city. In this coffee-growing area, the people control the city, which was bombarded by government planes on Tuesday. The Red Cross building in Matagalpa, 120 km north of Managua, where numerous civilians have reportedly taken refuge, was attacked with bombs and rockets," he said. In his statement for the Colombian radio station Cadena Radial Super, Chamorro said that there are many seriously wounded persons and that requests for help had been sent to the Red Cross in Managua. He added that the murder of his brother helped to raise the consciousness of the Nicaraguan people and that "the present general strike is a reflection of that."

"Nicaragua is searching for a third alternative to the present situation, an alternative to the extremes of the Somoza dictatorship and the radical left," he said. "This third alternative, democratic and civic in nature, seeks to rebuild the country," he added. He made a pathetic appeal to Latin America to give "its moral support to end, once and for all, the dictatorship of the 44-year-old Somoza dynasty."

U.S. SUMMER LINGUISTIC INSTITUTE TO BE EXPELLED

PA300209Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--The national government today decided to expel the suspicious U.S. organization which, under the name of Summer Linguistic Institute [ILV], had been working in the country's Indian communities. Many accusations have been made against the ILV, mainly that it disseminated political and demagogic propaganda among the Indians. It has also been shown that the institute clearly acts in accordance with cultural and economic colonialist tendencies. The government ministry today said that all of the activities of the suspicious ILV will now be handled by Colombian personnel at the service of the national administration. The measure to expel the alleged evangelists of the ILV has been well received by all sectors of the country.

MINERS REJECT GOVERNMENT ULTIMATUM TO RETURN ON FRIDAY

PA3018234Y Paris AFP in English 1814 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[excerpts] Lima, Aug 30 (AFP)--Spokesmen for 40,000 miners on strike in Peru today rejected a government ultimatum ordering them back to work by Friday under the threat of being sacked.

The miners have been on strike for 26 days paralysing the copper, iron, lead and zinc mines which provide much of the country's foreign exchange earnings.

Since the strike started 12,000 miners have been camping in the capital in support of their demands for wage increases and the reinstatement of 320 miners sacked for taking part in earlier strikes.

The government yesterday announced a state of emergency and the suspension of constitutional guarantees in five provinces because of a climate of agitation and gave the miners until Friday to return to work.

However, the strike leaders said today that the miners do not fear repression and are ready to sacrifice themselves and their children if necessary.

CUBAN VICE MINISTER OF TECHNOLOGY STOPS IN LIMA

PY3010234Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Aug 78 PY

[Text] The Cuban vice minister for scientific and technological cooperation, (Angel Gomez), who passed through Lima yesterday, said that Peru and Cuba maintain fruitful relations, particularly in technological exchange.

LAES TO IMPLEMENT TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM

PA3100000Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1443 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 30 Aug (LATIN)--The Latin American Economic System (LAES) plans to create a technological information network program for the region, it was revealed to Peruvian authorities here.

The project is to be an open information exchange system to coordinate and speed up the process of transmitting technological information, according to Jose Kutos, chief of a LAES consultative committee.

The program, which will be named "Latin American Technological Information Network" (Red de Informacion Tecnologica Latino Americana--RITLA), will permit the maximum use of the region's scarce technological resources for the general benefit of the area, Kutos said.

The consultative mission will hold several interviews with officials of the Peruvian State Industries (INDUPERU), the Institute of Industrial Technological Investigation and Technical Rules (Instituto de Investigacion Tecnologica Industrial y de Normas Tecnicas--ITINTECL), and the National Natural Resources Evaluation Office.

Kutos explained that after his tour of Latin America, the group will prepare a report which will be discussed by the LAES member nations.

"The object of the discussions is to institutionalize RITLA so that it may start operations next year," Kutos concluded, pointing out that Peru is the first country he is visiting.

NAVY CHIEF SEES POWER VACUUM IN SOUTH ATLANTIC

PY3103Z31Y Montevideo Radio Carve Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 31 Aug 78 PY

[Excerpts] The navy commander in chief returned to Montevideo today as worried as before regarding the lack of protection for the South Atlantic. This was stated by Vice Adm Hugo Marquez himself, who said that the communist threat in the area continues.

When Admiral Marquez was asked about the results of his participation in the Lima conference of American navy chiefs, he said that first he had to report to the president. However, he stated:

[Begin recording] The meeting was at a highly technical level. It was held in a climate of comradeship, which allowed us, the navy commanders, to get to know each other. I met a number of them, but there were some whom I did not meet. This makes things much easier. It is not the same thing to address a letter to the commander of such-and-such a navy as to address it to a friend or to make a phone call. The level of issues discussed was high. A total of 18 proposals was presented by the various navies, and each received different treatment.

I wish to state that probably the most important report for you--and for me--has to do with my great concern about the South Atlantic, as you may remember. Well, this concern is permanent in my case. Matters proved that I was right. All the navies of America agreed with me. They all admitted that there is a power vacuum in the South Atlantic area of the continent. In other words, I became more worried than I was before, particularly because I did not see what organization could be contacted regarding this concern about finding a solution.

This is what I can tell you: There is a [word indistinct] threat in the South Atlantic. There is a power vacuum in the South Atlantic, and there is no organization which can be contacted regarding everything affecting the South Atlantic to see what measures can be implemented.

[Question] How can you summarize your concern, Admiral Marquez?

[Answer] Well, you know me, and you know I will not quit. I will continue. [passage indistinct]

[Question] (?What was) your proposal specifically on the OTAS? [as heard]

[Answer] Don't say OTAS, sir, since I never said that. What I said was the defense of the maritime areas of the South Atlantic. And the proposal, as you must have read it, was based on that. What I proposed was a thorough study. I cannot do this because I know that it would cause a number of big problems since the issue is out of my reach. But I do say that it must be studied and I repeat that it must be studied.

[Question] Is there a possibility--the wire reports stated this--for a meeting of the navies of the continent on the basis of your concern?

[Answer] No, not at all. The next meeting of the navies will be held in Ecuador in 1980 unless something unexpected arises. The statutes of the American navy conference provide that a meeting can be called upon request at any moment.

[Reporter] Thank you very much for your statement, Admiral Marquez, navy commander in chief. [end recording]

PEREZ ASKS NICARAGUAN RESTRAINT TO PREVENT BLOODSHED

PA3014000Y Madrid EFE In Spanish 0311 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 29 Aug (EFE)--Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez today asked all Nicaraguans to prevent bloodshed in their country at any cost.

"I think," the president said, "that the leaders of that country--those who are in the government and those who are not--must show the greatest capacity for reflection in order to try to seek a solution to such a serious a problem, the outcome of which is threatening to have unpredictable consequences."

President Perez stressed that as a Venezuelan and as a man who believes in Latin America, he is appealing for an end to violence in the sister republic of Nicaragua.

He added that "Nicaraguans are determined to have a truly democratic government and I believe that that should be understood by everybody so that an agreement creating the necessary conditions for a bloodless solution can be reached."

HAYA DE LA TORRE INVITED BY PEREZ TO VISIT VENEZUELA

PA3100017Y Madrid EFE In Spanish 1522 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 30 Aug (EFE)--Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez has invited Victor Raul Haya de la Torre, president of the Peruvian Constituent Assembly, to Venezuela.

The invitation was extended through Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi, who recently paid an official visit to Peru.

Haya de la Torre will visit Venezuela as soon as his many responsibilities as head of the assembly permit him. He, in turn, invited Perez to Peru.

The APRA Party (populist), which is headed by Haya de la Torre, has close ties with democratic action, which took Carlos Andres Perez to the presidency.

RADIO CONTINENTE NEWS DIRECTOR GIVEN 5 DAYS IN PRISON

PA3100304Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpts] A group of lawyers will study the case of our News Director, Jose Campos Suarez, who was sentenced by a judge to 5 days in prison starting today. The sentence was recommended by the prosecutor of the Jose Carmona Vasquez case. Jose Campos Suarez will be imprisoned for revealing the contents of a recording connected with the murder of lawyer Carmona. Campos Suarez will spend 5 days in prison for performing his duty of informing the people.

The judge refused to accept Campos Suarez' argument and sentenced him. Jose Campos Suarez said that the prosecutor of the Carmona Vasquez case was mistaken.

Thousands of listeners in the metropolitan area and the interior have expressed their support for this station and Jose Campos Suarez.

The measure adopted by the special prosecutor through a district judge was based on Suarez' alleged disobedience of authority. Suarez does not share the judge's opinion but, out of respect for the law, will surrender to the Cathedral Parish authorities.

LEFTWINGER GROUP CLAIMS CREDIT FOR MARGAIN KIDNAPING

PA3108191Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2304 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpts] Mexico, City, 30 Aug (AFP)--The 25 September Communist League claimed credit for the kidnaping here last night of Hugo Margain Charles, son of Hugo B. Margain, Mexican ambassador to the United States and former finance secretary, the police reported.

The police found Margain's abandoned car today. There was a message from a commando group of the league on the back seat, the same source added.

Apparently, the kidnapers had already submitted their ransom demands to the family. Ambassador Margain arrived from Washington today. It was unofficially learned that he had asked the police for the utmost discretion and even their withdrawal from the case in order to protect his son's life.

PEMEX ANNOUNCES OIL PRODUCTION TO DOUBLE IN 1980

PA3108211Y Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] In 1980 Mexican oil production will double, reaching 2.2 million barrels per day which, will permit 1.1 million barrels per day to be exported. Estimated export sales will be 130 billion pesos per year. It was reported that this production was planned for 1982, but it was accelerated according to guidelines established by Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo. This has prompted a beneficial effect on the country's economy during the current year.

It was reported that the Mexican Petroleum [PEMEX] enterprise, which currently produces 1.1 million barrels per day, will earn approximately 122 billion pesos. Of this figure, 22 billion will be devoted to operational expenses, 29 billion for taxes and the remaining 50 billion will go to programmed capital investments for a total of 70 billion. PEMEX officials have reported this, stressing that PEMEX's position is healthy and becomes stronger everyday. For this reason, it was said that President Lopez will undoubtedly be discussing the energy topic in his upcoming report.

Another PEMEX goal is to triple its production of basic chemical products as it plans to achieve 20 million tons per year. The plan indicates that the present production figure will be doubled by 1980 and, consequently there will be 1,067 million barrels of by-products. It was affirmed that President Lopez Portillo will fully report on Mexico's petroleum industry and that PEMEX has no problems in acquiring foreign equipment.

EMIEPS

FORESTRY AGREEMENT WITH FRG--Mexico and West Germany have signed a forestry agreement. It was signed by Mexican Foreign Secretary Santiago Roel and West German Ambassador Norman Dencker. The agreement includes plans to obtain the maximum use of tropical forest areas and transform them into agricultural areas. The German government will provide experts in the field of tropical agriculture for 2 years. The Mexican Government will provide funds to implement the agreement. [Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT, 30 Aug 78 PA]

GOVERNMENT ATTEMPTS TO RELOCATE FSLN GUERRILLAS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

PA301534Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1013 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Panama City, 30 Aug (AFP)--The 84 Sandinists who arrived in Panama on Thursday, including the 25 who seized the National Palace in Managua, remain in the custody of the National Guard at the Tinajita Garrison while the government makes arrangements to relocate them in other countries, it was learned here today.

A pro-Sandinist local organization called Friends of Nicaragua said today that the 25 political prisoners who could not be liberated on Thursday in Managua as part of the arrangement between the Sandinists and the Nicaraguan Government of President Anastasio Somoza to end the occupation of the palace have probably been assassinated.

The Association of Foreign Correspondents lodged a protest with Romulo Bethancourt, director of the Press Advisory Office of the chief of government, because correspondents living in the country have not been allowed to approach the Sandinists while foreign newsmen have been allowed to do so. One of them is Gabriel Garcia Marquez, the famous leftist writer, who spent 3 days and 2 nights in Tinajita interviewing the Sandinists.

Meanwhile, the Panamanian Chamber of Commerce has protested the unprecedented violation of freedom of association committed by Somoza's government when it ordered the revocation of the legal status of the Nicaraguan Chamber of Commerce. The Panamanian organization described this action as a violation of human rights.

LAKAS DEPARTS FOR ROME TO ATTEND CORONATION OF POPE

PA310324Y Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] The official delegation that will represent Panama at the crowning of Pope John Paul I to be held on Sunday departed today headed by President Demetrio Basilio Lakas and his wife, Elizabeth de Lakas. The delegation is comprised of Julio Harris and Guillermo Company, appointed as special ambassadors, who are accompanied by their wives. The Panamanian ambassador to the Holy See, Arturo Morgan Morales, will join them in Rome. The Panamanian delegation was seen off at the airport by top government officials.

PANAMENIST PARTY REFUSES TO PARTICIPATE IN POLITICAL PARTY DIALOG

PA302034Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2359 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Panama City, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Panamenist Party, the country's largest opposition party, reaffirmed today that it will not participate in the dialog promoted by the government with representatives of the political and professional sectors aimed at achieving the return of political parties in Panama.

The political parties were dissolved by a decree issued during the first few days of the provisional government junta established after the military coup which overthrew, on 11 October 1968, Panamanian President Arnulfo Arias.

Arias is also the Panamenists' top leader.

In a communique issued today, the Panamenists provided several reasons for their refusal to cooperate with a commission appointed by the government of General Torrijos to look for formulas that will lead to the reorganization of political parties.

According to government spokesmen, the government wants parties to participate in future popular elections in Panama but wants the parties to be organized under new principles.

The government proposal has been received and accepted by other parties such as the Liberal, Agrarian Laborist and National Liberation parties. The People's (communist, pro-Moscow) Party and the Professionals' Broad Front, a pro-government organization, are also among those that accepted the government proposal.

Nevertheless, the Panamenists today reaffirmed their willingness to hold talks but restricted the dialog to the immediate restoration of a democracy aimed at "dismantling the dictatorship."

They added that although political parties are essential in a democracy, their mere legalization is not enough for true democratization because the political environment under which the parties will operate is more important.

They stressed that "to legally identify ourselves within an autocratic and repressive system is to ask us to deny our own identity, to adopt a hypocritical attitude and to surrender the democratic ideals that have cost so many lives and so much suffering and sacrifice."

Finally, they said that they cannot discuss the establishment of a democracy and the legal recognition of political parties unless all freedoms are effectively restored and their protection guaranteed by institutions protecting human rights.

PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT TO BE DIRECTLY ELECTED

PA3016135Y Panama City Circuito RPC in Spanish 1220 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] A subcommission studying constitutional electoral reforms aimed at a broad political opening has reached very significant basic agreements that consolidate the positions of the government and the parties.

In a well-balanced decision it was agreed to maintain the present structure of the Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives and to create a National Legislative Council that will be elected through direct popular vote. The vice presidents and the vice president [as heard] of the National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives will form part of this council. It was also agreed that the president and vice president of the republic will be chosen in direct popular elections.

STUDENT DEMONSTRATION AGAINST HIGH COST OF LIVING HELD

PA3016202Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Hundreds of National Institute and University of Panama students, youth and party leaders, housewives and social security pensioners marched down Central Avenue today demanding a decrease in the price of staples. The hunger and misery march, as it was called, started at the Belisario Porras Plaza on Peru Avenue and proceeded along Central Avenue to the Santa Ana Plaza. Along the way the demonstrators chanted slogans demanding a stop to the rise in the cost of living, a reduction in prices and public utility rates as well as an increase in salaries. The number of demonstrators swelled when they were joined by students from the National Institute. When the march began at Porras Plaza, the number of demonstrators was small. The march was organized in response to an appeal made over a radio program [not further identified] and gained momentum with the participation of the National Institute students.

After a small rally at the Santa Ana Plaza, the demonstrators decided to continue on to the Presidential Palace to present their demands to President Demetrio Basilio Lakas.

President Lakas appeared on the second floor balcony of the Presidential Palace to listen to the demonstrators. He sang the national anthem with them.

After singing the national arthem and chanting more slogans, National Institute students sang their school anthem. Shortly after, President Lakas went into the street to talk to the demonstrators. President Lakas listened to speeches by two leaders and a student and returned to the palace. After the president left, the rally continued for approximately 13 minutes in front of the Presidential Palace.

Students Insult President

PA3016211 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2350 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Panama City, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--More than 100 students insulted the president and staged a demonstration today on the streets of the Panamanian capital to protest "against hunger and for the right to eat."

The demonstration ended in front of the Presidential Palace, Palacio de las Garzas, where the youths demanded the presence of the chief of state, Demetrio Basilio Lakas. When he appeared, they did not allow him to speak.

President Lakas was assailed with insults by the excited youths.

The demonstration and the incident were carried out by activists of extreme leftist student groups.

COSTA RICA

NICARAGUA PROTESTS ENTRY OF 'COMMANDER CERO'

FA3013402Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0055 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaragua has issued a mild protest note as a result of the Costa Rican Government's announcement that it will permit the entrance of Eden Pastora Gomez, "commander cero," into the country. Official sources revealed that Nicaraguan Ambassador Juan Bautista Lacayo delivered the note to Foreign Minister Rafal A. Calderon yesterday.

The sources said that the note, which is considered cordial, expressed the Nicaraguan Government's concern over the Costa Rican interior minister's announcement that Pastora will be permitted to return to Costa Rica whenever he so desires. Pastora became a naturalized Costa Rican in September 1977. He led the seizure of the Nicaraguan National Palace on Tuesday when he held more than 2,000 persons hostage in the boldest operation of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua.

On Saturday, Interior Minister Juan Jose Echeverria said that, as a Costa Rican, Pastora can return to the country because he has not committed any crime in this country. Pastora is currently in Panama, where he traveled after the guerrilla action.

The official spokesman said that Foreign Minister Calderon is preparing a reply to the Nicaraguan Government which will indicate that in view of the Costa Rican Constitution, Pastora cannot be prevented from entering Costa Rica.

The sources told ACAN-EFE that besides referring to "commander cero," the Nicaraguan protest note also thanked President Rodrigo Carazo's government for its attitude during the seizure of the National Palace. It also recognized the mediation efforts of Ambassador Virgilio Chavarri, who for many hours negotiated with the Sandinists and the Nicaraguan executive branch until the guerrilla action ended.

PRESIDENT CARAZO APPEALS TO STRIKING MEDICAL PERSONNEL

FA3020013Y San Jose Domestic Service in Spanish 0204 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Speech to nation by President Rodrigo Carazo Odio--live; place not given]

[Text] Costa Ricans, we have done everything possible to have good hospitals for over a century. The country needed it, and the poorer the people the more important it was to have social attention.

We have worked for over a century to improve the economic status of the people--better salaries, higher economic productivity, work opportunities for all and improved schools, high schools and universities.

[illegible] Institute of the Social Security Institute, the administrators of the institution said that they had problems, that they had no money, that they had a deficit [illegible] 200 million colones this year. They did not have [words indistinct] for [illegible] increase since they already pitch and said they will not consider [illegible] will have one an increase in the dues paid by the workers and all salaried persons in Costa Rica. However, after an analysis of all these problems we arrived at the conclusion that if the government and the Social Security Institute joined efforts, they could provide a 200 colones salary increase. This increase was offered.

The strike has been a mockery to those who pay their dues because they have paid for these services in advance. This is why the strike has been declared illegal. This is why the closed hospitals are an attack against the people and the rights of others. We agree that a group can work to improve its situation, but this does not guarantee our democracy and [words indistinct]. We agree that one can seek to improve one's situation, but not at the expense of the rights of others, those who have contributed for many years to have health care and hospital attention.

We live in a law-abiding country. I must abide by the law, and I must enforce the law because this is my duty. I do this without the least trepidation because precisely [words indistinct] of a people who abides by the law and protects the rights of all. [passage indistinct] So that the country can exist like a civilized country, so that we all will have the right to protect our health and to recover in case of illness. I want to appeal to all of you, those who are on strike and those who are not. Let us continue the task of the past century during which the Costa Rican people have striven to give themselves hospitals. The [word indistinct] has said, and the Social Security Institute has said, that we must all go to work tomorrow. This is a country of laws. The law will be upheld. The laws are for the benefit of social peace in Costa Rica.

You shall have your 200 colones increase which the institute has offered you. Gentlemen, the strike is over. Do not let yourselves be led into serving the interest of others. Do not let yourselves be led into unnecessarily extending a movement which is completely outside the law. Let us go forward with our laws. Let us open our hospitals at 1400 tomorrow to all Costa Ricans. They have the right to medical attention and we must abide by the law.

Appeal Draws Response

PA3081319 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpt] The employees of the Social Security Fund [CSS] have sent a letter to President Rodrigo Carazo following the speech he delivered last night. The national strike command, in its response to Carazo, states that if the prices of rice, beans, corn, meat, eggs and sugar, as well as rents for housing and water and electricity rates, and so forth are rolled back to their original levels and frozen by President Carazo until January 1979, they will accept a similar measure with regard to salary increases. However, the national strike command states that the application of a policy of flexibility in regard to prices and salaries would be unjust and, for this reason, they will not accept it. The trade unionists claim that the government owes 860 million colones to the CSS. In addition, they informed the president that his son has asked for a loan of 300,000 colones from the institution. They state that the hospital workers' strike (?is due above all) to salaries. They add that they will not lift the strike until such time as there are negotiations.

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT REJECTS DRUG TRAFFICKING CHARGES

PA3101587 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1220 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] The military government of Honduras has charged that impudent reports have been made for the purpose of harming the prestige of the republic and has claimed that reports about drug trafficking and marketing of human blood are false and tendentious.

The military government has characterized reports about an alleged involvement of Honduras in international drug trafficking and human blood marketing operations as false and tendentious.

Herman Allan Padget, press secretary of the military government junta, held a news conference at noon yesterday to make known the official position regarding the charges that repeatedly have been made abroad about a connection between some government officials and drug trafficking and human blood marketing.

The triumvirate's official spokesman noted that the concern of the military government over reports from abroad cannot be hidden because of the international repercussions that these reports could have and because of the impudence of those reports. Padget said that the misinformation abroad regarding Honduras affects not only one person and one government, but all of the Honduran economy and tourism because of the doubts created by these reports regarding the political credibility of Honduras. The press secretary categorically stated that charges about drug trafficking and human blood marketing are false. He stated that some persons in Honduras who are trying to discredit the republic are interested in making the drug trafficking and human blood marketing charges appear to be true.

NICARAGUA

NATIONAL GUARD LAUNCHES OFFENSIVE AGAINST MATAGALPA REBELS

Younger Somoza Leads Assault

[Text] [Managua, 30 Aug (AFP)--It was reported here today that the Nicaraguan army and Air Force launched an all-out offensive against Matagalpa, 120 km north of here, to wipe out centers of civil resistance. On Tuesday the rebels gained strength in this city of [illegible] inhabitants, the third largest in the country. Clashes in the past 24 hours resulted in [illegible] killed and wounded.

This morning the National Guard--using all kinds of light and heavy weapons--attacked the positions of the rebels. Among the rebels are guerrillas of the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

The operation is headed by Major Somoza Portocarrero, the president's son, who is leading the Somoza [illegible] basic training school battalion, which has entered into direct combat with the rebels for the first time.

The [illegible] building in Matagalpa is under rifle fire by the National Guard and civilians are on the floors to protect themselves from bullets. A child who was [illegible] is among the wounded. When the bombing of rebel positions began, communications between Matagalpa and the capital were cut off. At this time there are [illegible] deaths in Matagalpa that at least 10 have died.

In addition, the general strike started last week by the opposition Front for National Development Institute (INDE), which represents a [illegible] business sectors, joined the strike today, Wednesday.

The [illegible] Banking Center] banking organization, which is the largest [illegible] was [illegible] this morning when it received a phone call indicating [illegible] placed in the building's basement.

10 Civilians Reported Dead

FA301357Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1320 GMT 30 Aug 78 FA

[Excerpts] Managua, 30 Aug (LATIN)--At least 10 civilians have died in the serious disturbances in the northern city of Matagalpa which have taken place during the general strike to demand the resignation of President Anastasio Somoza, eyewitnesses to the incidents said today. Reports from the city, approximately 130 km north of Managua, indicate that planes fired rockets and machineguns at the redoubts of the demonstrators, who clashed with National Guard troops. The president of the local Red Cross told LATIN by telephone that "[word indistinct] is very serious...alarming." He said that the death toll may be higher and mentioned that there are many wounded also.

The incidents in Matagalpa, a city located in a coffee-producing region, are in sharp contrast with the peace prevailing in Managua on the 6th day of the general strike called by the opposition political parties. Reyes [presumably the Red Cross president] said that early today "machinegun fire" could still be heard in the streets of that city of some 70,000 inhabitants.

At least two houses [words indistinct] of a colonel of the National Guard, the only military boiy in Nicaragua, were set on fire during the disturbances, according to reports received here. However, Reyes added that an undetermined number of houses have been damaged during the incidents, which are the most serious incidents reported since the beginning of the general strike whose effects seem to be stronger in the interior than in Managua, where approximately 40 percent of the business establishments are closed.

In Leon, the country's second largest city, a Red Cross spokesman reported sporadic demonstrations in various parts of the city, some 90 km northwest of [words indistinct]. (The spokesman did) not say if anyone was wounded but said that there was shooting. Despite the disturbances in the country's interior, the general strike called by the Broad Opposition Front--a group of 15 political parties which includes Conservatives and Marxists--has had little effect in the capital. The movement has received the backing of business leaders belonging to the Chamber of Commerce of Nicaragua but the government has responded by withdrawing this institution's legal status.

Banking and transportation activities in Managua are normal. The industrial sector has continued its operations but the Chamber of Industries has called for a meeting to take place tomorrow to discuss the situation in the country as well as a report from the Central Bank on the economy.

Somoza has told foreign journalists that the strike against him has been a "failure." Until now radio stations have not reported on the strike or on incidents but yesterday evening the owners of eight stations decided to form a network today to issue bulletins that will include any information available to them. The publication of dailies remains normal. The pro-government newspaper NOVEDADES has characterized the strike as a failure, but the opposition LA PRENSA claims that the strike is gaining strength.

Youthful Rebels

FA310251Y Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 2305 GMT 30 Aug 78 FA

[SERCANO Network]

[Excerpts] With the dawning of a new day in Matagalpa under a persistent rain and fog, the situation is not much different from that of yesterday, 29 August.

Although the bombing has stopped and there is only one small plane flying over the city, shooting is intense in various neighborhoods and in the center of the city, where there is obstinate resistance against the National Guard. The area around the Montserrat Clinic is filled with wounded. The rebels, who are mostly young, armed and wearing masks, have taken positions near the clinic. This zone is being called the free territory of Nicaragua. Any person who is not a member of the Red Cross is thoroughly searched. All persons, even foreign newsmen who were attracted by events, have to show their identification documents. The exodus of the residents of Matagalpa, particularly the poor, is impressive, as one sees them walking rapidly in the rain.

The regular army has practically surrounded all exits from the town. The cleanup operation began at 0500 today with intense shooting in the neighborhoods of Palo Alto, (Guanuca), La Virgen, La Chispa and El Chorizo, all located in southern Matagalpa.

The situation in Matagalpa is one of clear and open civil war. Yesterday at 1800 a contingent of the Managua basic training school entered the city. The contingent included four motorized vehicles led by a small jeep with a [word indistinct] machinegun. In the center of the city there are snipers from both sides in the [words indistinct], the social club which is practically destroyed, the cathedral, the national bank and other strategic points. Many of the people of that sector have been unable to leave their houses since the popular revolt began.

At approximately 0900 today Matagalpa Red Cross President Eudoro Reyes, who despite his age is very active, received a call from local commander Colonel Martinez. The officer asked for the mediation of Reyes to get the young boys to put down their arms. However, the Red Cross president said he could do nothing and that he needed the approval of national Red Cross President Ismael Reyes before making a decision. Meanwhile, the intense shooting continued.

The number of dead has not been reported yet. So far, about six or seven persons have been killed, but people living in areas where there is intense shooting have told us that there are other bodies. The young boys continue to resist in various neighborhoods. They still have weapons, ammunition, contact bombs. The city is a battleground with barricades, hidden bombs and booby traps. Most of the boys are between 11 and 22 years old. But there are also some adults who seem to be the leaders. This could very well be called the teenagers' rebellion or the children's war.

At this time the youths and the National Guard have ceased their shooting somewhat. The children's revolution has been halted for the time being. This was a report directly from Matagalpa by Radio Corporacion correspondent Oscar Leonardo Montalban.

Archbishop To Begin Mediating

PA3102447Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2346 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 30 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Archbishop of Managua Msgr Obando y Bravo and President of the Red Cross Ismael Reyes are in Matagalpa to begin negotiations for mediating a cease-fire between the civilian population and the Nicaraguan army. Matagalpa, 127 km north of Managua, is in a virtual state of war. Shooting between youths and National Guard troops was still going on when the archbishop of Managua arrived.

The strike of 14,000 hospital workers is in its 19th day today, with no end in sight. The labor Ministry's decision to declare the strike illegal has further angered the strikers, whose morale remains high.

So the strike continues. The striking workers have been evicted from 17 hospitals throughout the country and have taken refuge at the Red Cross, the fire department and, in Managua, at the Don Boxco Girls' Center. At this center they received aid from the people (food and money) so that they would not have to give up because of hunger.

From another quarter, the Social Christian Party denounced the arrest of six party leaders in Cebaco, which is near Matagalpa in northern Nicaragua, the center of armed insurrection.

80 Wounded at Clinic

PA3103115Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 31 Aug 78 PA

[Roberto Sanchez telephone report from Managua--presumably recorded]

[Excerpt] Initially, the Red Cross said it did not have exact information on the number of dead and wounded because (?it is difficult to get inside the area. Nevertheless, this morning they confirmed the death of seven persons, including a 12-year-old boy who was in his home when struck by a heavy caliber bullet. His name is Roberto Jose Sacasa. He is the son of (?Roger) Sacasa, former mayor of Matagalpa, and one of the principal Liberal leaders of the city. In addition to that, we were told of the death of [words indistinct] family in which four persons were killed. However, the true number of dead and wounded has not been determined due to the state of the fighting. Nevertheless, there is a clinic, the Montserrat Clinic, which was completely full of wounded this afternoon and this is where the Nicaraguan Red Cross was providing aid. We were told, as it was impossible to go there, that approximately 80 wounded were in that clinic, some of them very serious. This is the situation which existed up until the time (?when we returned). We are waiting for information from another newsman who is in Matagalpa.

Honduran Weapons Reportedly Used

PA3100039Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 139 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 30 Aug (LATIN)--Individuals who have been confronting the National Guard in the bloody clashes in Matagalpa are armed with regulation Honduran Army weapons. This statement was made by Foreign Minister Julio Quintana at a news conference. He added that an immediate investigation was launched to determine the origin of the weapons.

SOMOZA BLAMES COMMUNIST CELLS FOR OVERTHROW ATTEMPTS

PA3103349Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2221 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 30 Aug (AFP)--Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza reiterated his determination not to resign and charged Latin American communist cells with seeking his overthrow in statements disclosed here today. Somoza, who included the Colombian guerrilla group M-19 among those cells, gave assurances in an interview from Managua with the radio network Radio Cadena Nacional that normalcy is returning to his country. "There is no chaos or anarchy in Nicaragua," Somoza said, noting that no bombings of the city of Matagalpa have taken place. "In Matagalpa," he said, "there were only two dead, one of them a government officer."

According to Somoza, the general strike calling for his resignation lacked response from large sectors in Managua and police are reducing [the number of] snipers who are still active in some areas.

Somoza emphasized his intention not to resign but to deliver power to the candidate who is elected during the 1981 elections.

Almost simultaneously with his statements, Cadena Radial Super transmitted other remarks by Xavier Chamorro, brother of slain journalist Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, calling for hemispheric solidarity to topple the Nicaraguan regime. According to Chamorro, "the Somoza dictatorship is pushing the country toward a bloody civil war."

NOVEDADES PUBLISHES STRATEGY OPPOSITION DOCUMENT

PA310222Y Managua NOVEDADES in Spanish 26 Aug 78 p 2 PA

[Text] This Is The Strategy of the Communists

The following is a textual reproduction of part of the report by the central committee secretariat of the Nicaraugan Socialist Party [PSN] for the first week of August 1978:

The Democratic Liberation Union [UDEL], the Broad Opposition Front [FAO] and the MPU [not further identified], are political activity fronts for the PSN. Each has a certain importance within our strategy.

UDEL: The PSN must work with the UDEL but maintain its class party positions. This was a factor in the failure of the opportunistic Sanchist group [not further indenified]. The PSN must attend every UDEL meeting and promote meetings for its own benefit in UDEL's name.

We must carry out political organization efforts within UDEL activities. The PSN must agitate and organize the masses under UDEL's program.

Under UDEL's banners we must explain to the people the method and the reason for overthrowing the dictatorship.

FAO: It is the base of support on which the PSN must rely to persistently influence the objectives of the alliance.

FAO's grassroots may become ours in an alliance with the other leftist forces. The FAO's bourgeoisie has no mass following.

MPU: It is and must always be a more stable alliance through which we may draft a program extending beyond the overthrow of the dictatorship. In all cases, we must attach to it the great importance it has without putting the MPU against the UDEL or FAO. In view of the fact that the vanguard position in the struggle against the dictatorship must belong to the MPU, in which the PSN plays a historical role.

LEADERS OF NATIONAL PALACE SEIZURE IDENTIFIED

PA310227Y Managua NOVEDADES in Spanish 26 Aug 78 p 2 PA

[Text] The three principal figures in the seizure of the National Palace were: Eden Pastora, "Commander Cero," 42 years old, from Ciudad Dario, who was a fifth-year medical school student at the University of Guadalajara; Hugo Torres, "Uno," a retired National Guard Lt Cipriano Torres, of Leon; Dora Maria Tellez Arguello, "Dos," 22 years old, from Matagalpa, who participated in the October 1977 events. She acted as political commissar and assumed the leading role in all the negotiations.

TRIAL OF COUP PERPETRATORS WILL BE OPEN TO PUBLIC

PA310426Y Managua Estacion Equis in Spanish 0000 GMT 31 Aug 78 PA

[Text] All sessions to be held by the military court that will investigate the members of the army who were involved in a coup attempt against the constitutional government will be open to the public. According to officials of the National Guard legal and public relations office, the newsmen interested in covering the event will be allowed to do so. The sessions will be held in the justice room at Campo de Marte, the place where courts-martial are usually held. Our sources added that radio reports indicating that certain army officers were also involved in the coup are not true. The only persons accused are those who were listed in an official communique by the National Guard legal and public relations office.

INDUSTRIALISTS VOTE TO CONTINUE STRIKE

PA310312Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 31 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpt] The Chamber of Industries of Nicaragua met today in an assembly in which young businessmen strongly attacked General Somoza's government. A total of 106 industrialists voted in favor of continuing the general strike, 56 voted against, 2 abstained and 2 blank votes were cast. The organization has approximately 400 members. In addition to supporting the general strike the industrialists also condemned (?yesterday's) decision to suspend the legal standing of the Managua Chamber of Commerce.

6,000 BANK EMPLOYEES JOIN STRIKE

PA301917Y Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1800 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Special report via SERCANO for Panama City Circuito RPC--presumably recorded]

[Excerpt] Nicaragua's most powerful network of banks is on strike. Early this morning the employees of the Nicaraguan Bank Center, BANIC, joined the national strike that began last Friday. At least 6,000 persons work there. The companies that form a part of the Nicaraguan Bank group are: La Financiera, La Protectora, (INDESA), (FINANSA), (ALMACENTRO), (BANICAR) and Diners Club.

Initially, military patrols surrounded the entire area without permitting the employees to leave. But after a short while the striking employees emerged little by little.

NEWS NETOWRK SUSPENDED BY RADIO AND TV DIRECTORATE

PA310439Y Managua Estacion Equis in Spanish 0000 GMT 31 Aug 78 PA

[Text] The news reporting network established by [words indistinct] independent newsmen was suspended today because their reporting may disrupt public order and the network did not comply with legal regulations set forth in the radio and television code. The newsmen did not have the approval of the authorities for their news reporting network and were operating under a name which had not been registered at the radio and television directorate. In addition, their reports were aimed at stirring up the people and most of their reports were not true. Those responsible for the network were summoned by the radio and television directorate and will possibly have to be tried for violating specific laws, precisely those for maintaining public order and tranquillity.

MINISTER DENIES ARREST OF VENEZUELAN NEWSMAN

PA3019597 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1941 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 30 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan press and information secretary Rafael Cano said today, Wednesday, that Venezuelan journalist Rafael Finol, a correspondent for VENEVISION, has never been arrested here by the authorities. Cano told ACAN-EFE that yesterday evening that newsman summoned foreign journalists to a meeting at the Intercontinental Hotel to make statements that he, Cano, thinks are inexact. According to Cano, perhaps the Venezuelan correspondent was prevented from doing his job in the city of Matagalpa, which has risen in rebellion, by armed rebels and not by Nicaraguan authorities. ACAN-EFE correspondents have not been able to locate the VENEVISION newsman in this capital.

SOMOZA'S SON TO ATTEND PAPAL CORONATION

PA3103337 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2232 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 30 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Maj Anastasio Somoza Portocarrero, son of the Nicaraguan president and commander of the basic infantry training school, will leave for Italy tomorrow as part of the Nicaraguan delegation which will attend the coronation of Pope John Paul I. The delegation is headed by Foreign Minister Julio C. Quintana. The Nicaraguan ambassadors to the United States, Brazil, Spain, Germany, Italy and the Vatican are also members of the delegation.

LATE REPORT: REBEL POSITION IN MATAGALPA STRONG

PA3113337 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1252 GMT 31 Aug 78 PA

[By Hector R. Lopez]

[Excerpts] Managua, 31 Aug (LATIN)--Civilian rebels had the northern city of Matagalpa virtually under their control today after 4 days of violent street fighting against the National Guard and attacks from the air, according to reports received from the area.

Military reinforcements were seen arriving in the city last night, which is located some 130 km northeast of Managua, while the National Guard was preparing to launch a final operation to destroy the barricades and evict the insurgents. At least 8 persons died in violent confrontations yesterday, bringing the total number of victims in the disturbances there to 13. The riots began in support of a general strike in demand of President Anastasio Somoza's resignation.

According to the Red Cross, last night the National Guard was in control of a five-block sector around its headquarters and the area leading to one of the bridges leading into the city, but the rest of the city seemed to be in the hands of the demonstrators.

The hostilities momentarily halted yesterday during a 3-hour truce while [Managua Archbishop] Msgr Obando and Red Cross officials crossed the antigovernment forces' barricades, carrying Red Cross flags, to negotiate. "We fear that many will be killed," said Red Cross secretary Leopoldo Navarro, upon reporting on his return to Managua that the National Guard was preparing an operation to destroy the barricades. Navarro said that four persons died upon being trapped by fire in a hotel. Military troops had been searching the building for a terrorist. The Red Cross received reports that four more had been killed before the truce began about noon.

It was also reported to the Red Cross that five other persons, three children and two women, were killed when a rocket fired from an airplane struck their home on Tuesday.

Navarro estimated that the antigovernment groups consist of at least 200 persons, mostly youths. He said that he saw pistols, small-caliber rifles and shotguns in their possession. Eyewitnesses said that after negotiations for a final truce failed yesterday, the shooting resumed. The rebels demanded that the soldiers of the National Guard, the main military body, return to their barracks, that persons arrested during the demonstrations be released and that there be no reprisals. The National Guard leadership replied that the guard would attack only in response to shooting from rebels, demanded the turnover of weapons to the Red Cross and confirmed that there would be no reprisals.

CUBA

GRANMA CRITICIZES PRC FOREIGN POLICY AS REACTIONARY

FA3023127 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Under the title "On the Imperialist Wagon," the Cuban newspaper GRANMA says that the visit made by Chinese Prime Minister Hua Kuo-feng to Iran reaffirms once more the reactionary nature of Peking's foreign policy.

The newspaper adds that the Chinese leader visits Iran at at time when Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, a loyal imperialist ally and a rabid anticommunist, tries by all means possible to crush a virtual popular rebellion.

GRANMA notes that Peking's efforts to obtain support for its [word indistinct] policy, especially among the petroleum-exporting countries, has been made evident by its approach to Saudi Arabia, even though this nation maintains relations with Taiwan and does not have diplomatic ties with China.

ETHIOPIAN DELEGATION TOURS SANTIAGO DE CUBA

FL3012147 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1141 GMT 30 Aug 78 FL

[Text] Maj (Belai Bidief), member of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council--PMAC--Central committee, and the delegation he heads have visited sites of historical interest in Santiago de Cuba. The Ethiopian delegation, which is made up of seven PMAC members, toured the former Moncada Barracks, the Siboney farm, Abel Santamaria Park and the Maceo house museum.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PRESIDENT GUZMAN DENIES PLOT AGAINST HIS GOVERNMENT

PA3103587 Paris AFP in Spanish 1737 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 30 Aug (AFP)--Dominican President Antonio Guzman today categorically denied rumors about an alleged conspiracy against his government.

Asked by newsmen if he believes that there are sectors plotting against his government's stability, Guzman said no.

The chief of state added that "all of the country's sectors are working in harmony with the government in its struggle for development, in its struggle to clean up the institutions and achieve unity of the Dominican family."

BRIEFS

CUBAN MILITARY SERVICE REGISTRATION--In accordance with Law 1,255 of 1973, the Revolutionary Armed Forces Ministry has directed the official registration for general military service of all Cuban male citizens born in 1962. Those born that year must report in September and October of this year to the recruitment commissions attached to military committees. They must present their identity card or minor's card and two 4 cm x 5 cm photographs. During this period of military service registration, the youths will undergo a general medical examination and will receive a pre-induction certificate attesting to their registration. Scholarship students must register with the recruitment commission servicing the municipality where the school is located. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2002 GMT 30 Aug 78 FL]

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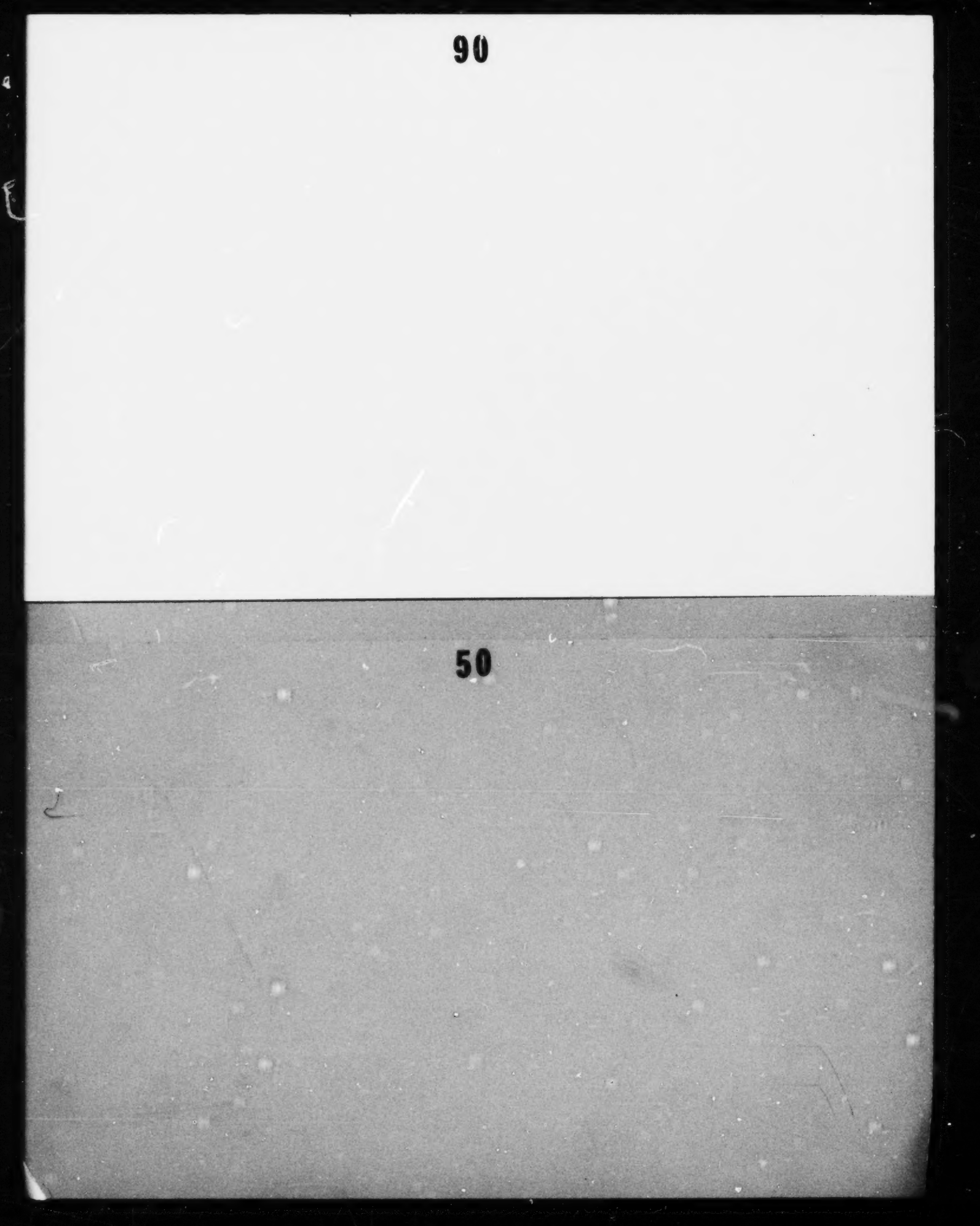
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